TO SAIL IN TWO WEEKS.

Allies Grant Safe Conduct Toronta and You Paper.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Great Britain and France notified the United States Government to-day that Capts. von Papen and Boy-Ed, the military and naval attaches respectively of the German Embassy, will be given safe conduct through the Allies' lines to Germany.

arpose of conternation of the large and Boy-Ed.

The State Department has not year taken up with the British and French Governments the request of Ambassador yon Bernstorff for safe conducts for the successors of Capts, yon Papen and Boy-Ed should they be sent to this country from Germany. With the impression prevailing that such a request would be refused, it is understood that the State Department does not feel called on to press it.

Frem Germany.

Frem Germany.

Premier, Count Bu

At all events the Department will do mothing in the matter until Germany announces the names of the successors.

The Department has no confirmation for the report that Capt. Thierichsen of the interned German cruiser Prinz Eitel at Norfolk will be named as von Papen's successor. Should this be done the consent of the other belligerent Powers would probably have to be obtained, inasmuch as the officers and crews of both the Prinz Eitel and the Kronprinz Wilhelm are under parole not to attempt to return to Germany, the United States standing as guarantor of their pledges.

of their pledges.
With the departure of Capts, von Papen and Boy-Ed the belief obtains in German Embassy circles that Ambassador von Bernstorff will be able to resume negotiations with Secretary Lansing for a settlement of the Lusitania contratery. controversy, which were interrupted by the action of this Government in de-manding the recall of the two attaches. It is believed that Germany will withdraw her insistence on a reference of the question to the Hague Tribunal. Despite the absence of any cablegram from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna

and Ambassador Gerard at Berlin con-cerning the attitude of the Central Pow-States in the Ancona case, responsible officials of the State Department appear optimistic and profess con Austria will give the satisfaction de-manded. There is a disposition to credit Ambassador von Bernstorff, who has been in almost daily conference with Baron Zwiedinek, the Austrian Charge d'Affaires, with having exerted strong influence in behalf of a favorable reply

The State Department is without confirmation of press reports from Vienna that the Austrian Government denies having received a copy of all corre-spondence between the United States and Germany in the submarine controversy. It was said in authoritative quarters that duplicates of all the notes sent to Berlin were delivered to the sent to Berlin were delivered to the Austrian Embassy, as well as to all other embassies and legations in Washington. It was stated emphatically that the State Department considers the sending of these copies to members of diplomatic corps as tantamount to official notification of the attitude assumed by the United States in the con-

far as the status of Baron Zwiedinek himself is concerned, the belief is growing that the American Government will accept his disclaimer of responsi-bility for the letter sent by him in Au-gust, 1914, to Dr. Alexander von Nuber, the Austrian Consul-General at New York, directing him to procure "at comparatively slight expense" passports of "neutral" countries for Austrian reser-vists desiring to return to their native country from the United States. Baron

The fate of Von Nuber will not be de-cided until the Ancona matter is out of the way.

The fate of Von Nuber will not be de-mail at the offices of the commission, 71 Broadway, and must state qualifications

War Department this afternoon had no confirmation of the reported de-tection of Austrian and German subjects in American uniforms aboard the Amer-It is useless, he says, to purchase shoes ican transport Sheridan, which arrived at San Francisco yesterday. Reporta state that the men were from the Ger-man cruiser Geier, interned at Honolulu. and that they were able to disguise themselves as American soldiers with the connivance of bakers on board the

AUSTRIA "VERY ANGRY."

Berlin Says Rupture With U. S. I. Regarded as Probable.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Dec. 15.—The Kreuzzeitung publishes the following despatch from its Vienna correspondent:

the Austrian capital, would be attrian prestige, since it would be attributed to intimidation. CALLED ALLY OF GRAFT

Deputy in Bitter Speech Causes Uproar in Chamber With Charge That Mismanagement Has Robbed Republic of Vast Sums in Purchase of Supplies.

Paris, Dec. 14 .- The French War Min-

Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador. According to the procedure followed, the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the British and French embassies in writing. This request was referred to the Foreign Offices at London and Paris last Saturday.

Although Ambassador Spring-Rice gave the consent of the two Governments orally, the State Department communicated this consent to the German Embassy in writing. This writtes communication will serve as the necessary credentials, no passports being required for the two men. The German Embassy, however, has been requested to notify the Department of the date and steamer on which the attaches will sail so that this information might be communicated to the British and French Governments.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, left the city this afternoon, presumably for New York, although officials at the embassy observed their usual reticence regarding his destination. It is understood that the communication from the State Department has been or will be forwarded to him. It is thought probable that the Ambassador has gone to New York for the purpose of conferring with Capts, vor Papen and Boy-Ed.

The State Department has not yet

the Government and has asked the Min-istry if he were compelled to do busi-ness with them.

Inspector Gaillard, he continued, has demanded an investigation of commis-sions of several millions of francs paid for the purchase of horses. The com-mission in charge, however, would not make the results of the inquiry known and the secretary of the then Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, backed it in its stand.

Count Ernst von Reventlow, writing to the Tages Zeitung, attacks the American note on the ground that it hints at threats and is characterized by a tone

READY FOR RUPTURE.

Austria Said to Have Asked Neutral to Act Here. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCY.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Evening Star
says that the diplomatic representative of a neutral country at Rome
has been advised by his colleague
at Vienna that Austria will reply evasively to the note of the United
States on the sinking of the Ancona, requesting that the United States allow
matters to remain in abeyance until the matters to remain in abeyance until the submarine returns to port. The sub-marine, according to the information, is overdue, and it is feared that she has

een captured or rammed.
It is stated that Austria has solicited the neutral nation mentioned to take ers toward the demands of the United charge of Austrian interests in America in case of a rupture.

"PLAYING WITH FIRE."

Note Surprised Germany. MUNICH, Dec. 15 .- The severe tone of says the Neueste Nachrichten.
"When the United States talks about

good relations between themselves and the monarchy," says the editorial, "one expects to see an exemplification of these good relations in a mutual exchange of

"One ought not to play with fire. There-fore, if the President is really sincere in his desire to maintain 'good mutual re-lations' with the dual monarchy, we beway for a common investigation of the conflicting questions and discover a road leading to a common understanding."

RELIEF WORKERS NEEDED.

Belgium Commissioner Wants 15 Mature Americans in Field.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium issued yesterday a call for fifteen American men of age and experi-Sountry from the United States. Baron Zwiedinek has informed Secretary Lansing that the letter was written by him French language to work in the relief corps in Belgium. Expenses to and from Belgium and bare living expenses while that United States.

Applications will be received only by

and references.

Another cable was received from Mr

that cannot be despatched from New York before March 1, so pressing is the need. Following the receipt of this cable, Oscar S. Straus, chairman of the clothing appeal committee, issued a statement calling to attention of the statement people of New York the former request of the commission for \$5,000,000 in money or clothes to save the women and children of Belgium and northern

GERMANS ARE DOWNHEARTED. New York Man Impressed at Kiel

conduct through the Allies' lines to Germany.

With this assurance it is understood that the two attaches, whose recall was demanded by the United States in consequence of their connection with program activities in this country, will leave for German activities in this country. Will leave for Germany on December 28.

It is reported that the two officers have already engaged accommodations on the Rotterdam, which leaves New York on that date. On board this same vessel will be Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium, who will return to his post after a short leave of alsence, and Chandler Anderson, former counsellor of the State Department, who is going to London to represent the American meat packers in the negotiations for compromise settlement of the meat detention cases.

**Rottee of the granting of the safe conduct was conveyed to Secretary Lansing this afternoon by Sir Arthur Cell Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador. According to the procedure followed, the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for safe conduct to the State Department first communicated the request for France is suffering from a scarcity of

ASKS BILLIONS FOR WAR

Committee Tella Deputies Con Will Be 8800,000,000 a Month. Parts, Dec. 15.—The Appropriations Committee of the Chamber of Deputies in its report to-day on the requirements of the Government for the first quarter of the Government for the first quarter of the coming year estimated that the war will cost France \$500,000,000 a month for that period of time.

that the total expenses of the Government from August 1, 1914, to December 31, 1915, have been 31,024,000,000 francs (\$4,24,00,000), of which the purely military expenditures were 24,-347,000,000 francs (\$4,889,400,000). The committee reported rejecting the request of the Minister of Finance that the incommittee reported rejecting the request of the Minister of Finance that the incommittee reported rejecting the second results of the Minister of Finance that the incommittee reported rejecting the request of the Minister of Finance that the incommittee reported results are second reported by the second results of the Minister of Finance that the incommittee reported reported results are second reported by the second reported reporte come tax on July 1, 1914, should be applied to January 1, 1917.

LOAN TIME EXTENDED.

Paris, Dec. 15 .- Subscription lists for he French war loan closed to-day, but se many were in line at the various receiving offices that the Government granter crowds throughout France. To-day th

BRITISH ARMY REPELS FOES IN MESOPOTAMIA

Turks Attacking Gen. Townshend's Right Wing Reported Driven Back.

lent character, with the Turks as the attackers, is evidently going on in Mesopotamia, where the British recently were forced to retreat, from a point not far distant from Bagdad, to Kut-el-Amara. At Kut-el-Amara their new positions are now submitted to constant onslaughts from the Turks.

In Eng'and and Ireland, whose symptoms are later from the cause of the cause of their cown countries, would be useful to forward their confidential reports to forward their confidential reports to their Governments; moreover, the Vatican belonging in Eng'and and Ireland, whose symptoms are laterated from the cause of their cown countries, would be useful to forward their confidential reports to forward their confidential from the Turks.

fast as they arrive," said Austen Cham- countries is worth winning. berlain, Secretary of State for India, in was heavy musketry firing on the northhe note to Austria on the sinking of the ern front at Kut-el-Amara this morn-Ancona and its "unharmonious contents" ing, but that while the Turks did not have been a great surprise to Germany, attack on that front they launched a ing, but that while the Turks did not new offensive against the right wing. This attack was repulsed.

The Turkish War Office announced today that the British artillery fire in the pinion, and not a mere reference to Kut-el-Amara region is "decreasing dally."

> The Turkish official statement on Mesopotamian operations follows:

The activity of the enemy's artillery near Kutel-Amara daily is deoreasing, owing to our violent counter fire. As a consequence of successful attacks our troops have approached closely the enemy's main positions.

The following official statement issued at Cairo was made public here to

On Monday the British under Col. On Monday the British under Col. Gordon, operating west of Mirsame Truh, had a second engagement with 1,200 hostile Arabs under Gaafar Pasha armed with rifles, guns and machine guns. They were attacked and driven back with heavy losses. The British were unable to pursue them, owing to darkness. The enemy's losses on Monday are not known. losses on Monday are not known. On Saturday they lost eighty in killed and thirty in wounded. Our losses on Monday were slight.

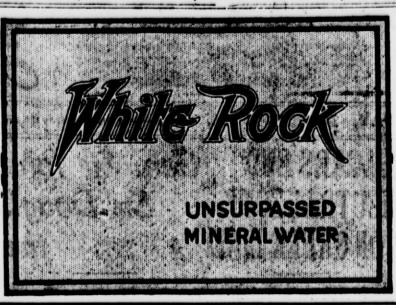
TURKS SHELL BATTERY.

Destroy Blockhouse and Bridges or the Kereves Dere. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 14, via Londor

Dec. 15 .-- The Turkish War Office issued to-day the following statement on activities in the Dardanelles: Our artillery successfully bombarded

the enemy's positions near Anafarta, and hostile ships near Kemikle Liman. compelling the vessels to withdraw. Near Ari Burnu there has been minethrowing activity and a rather violent though intermittent artillery duel.

Near Sedd-el-Bahr there has been



SAYS KAISER PROMISED POPE STATE IN HOLY LAND

London Newspaper Quotes German Source as Stating That Definite Prospect of Temporal Power Was Held Out, Making Jerusalem Papal Capital.

London, Dec. 15.—The Evening Star on the urgent necessity of preventing says that the German Humanity League any repetition at any future time of any such obstacle to papal influence in gorically promised the Pope that his temporal power shall be restored. The mise includes the creation of a papal state in Palestine.

The proposed state would consist of the territorial area including Jaffa as a seaport, which is sufficient to support the dignity of a cardinal viceroy.

PAPAL STATE PLANNED? toration of Temporal Power.

Special Correspondence to Tun Sun. e Standard in Switzerland says that the visit to Switzerland of Prince von Buelow, former German Imperial Chan-

cellor, has for one of its objects the furtherance of a German plan to revive the temporal power of the Pope. The Kaiser and the German Govern-The Kaiser and the German Govern-ment, according to the correspondent, have taken up this plan in the hope of gaining the sympathy of Catholics 'n the allied countries and in the United States, and at the same time of punish-

ing Italy for refusing to make a separate The correspondent says: "it is open to doubt whether Roman atholics in general have any desire for he withdrawal of the supreme head of their church from purely religious func-tions to take part in the turmoil of in-ternational politics, but the Kaiser and his advisers in this particular sphere, who are all professedly Lutheran Protestants, have made up their minds that the cry of 'Rome for the Pope' may gain fresh adherents to the Germanic cause, hence the intrigue in whose

Seek Roman Catholic Sympathy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Fighting of a violent character, with the Turks as the attackers, is evidently going on in Meson

and in a duly submissive spirit
"The support of the Roman "Reenforcements are sent forward as of America, Spain and other neutral British commander, declaring that there upon some means of appealing to Roman

power.

"Obviously, a papal State can only be formed by taking a slice out of the very heart of Italy, and Prince von Buelow communicated a threat in this sense to those persons whose aid he sought in attempting to arrange a separate peace with Italy. If Italy is reasonable Germany will abandon the idea of making Rome the capital of a reconstructed papal State, but if Italy refuses our generous offer of terms Germany and Austria will inflict the supreme humiliation on her. attempting to arrange a separate peace

Campaign in Full Swing.

off from communication with those belligerents with whom Italy is at war, and fall into the trap."

international affairs. The following taken from the Munich Allgemeine Rundschau, is a typical specimen of this phase of German propaganda:

his divine mission to direct and to rule Jerusalem and the holy places, with he should enjoy in full security absolute freedom and sovereign independence. It will be realized that the Pope's present position is intolerable when it is re-membered that the diplomatic representatives of the countries at war with Italy who were duly accredited to the Vatican have been obliged to leave Rome. Was their departure due to Nome. Was their departure due to any action on the part of the Italian Government? No; on the contrary we must admit that the Italian authorities made every effort to enable the Ministers of Prussia and Austria They left because facts were stronger than the Government of Italy.

Why Diplomatista Left.

'Their departure was necessary for their personal safety and to preserve their personal safety and to preserve their dignity; also because their con-tinued presence in Rome would have caused difficulties and embarrassments to the Vatican. We need not emphasize the danger to their own persons; the excesses of the mob at Milan are sufexcesses of the mob at Milan are sufficiently well known to make any elaboration of this point superflous. With rexard to their dignity, the demand that their communications with their own Governments should be transmitted by sea through the English Channel to Holland, and thence to Berlin, Munich and Vienna, and that the Vatican should give a guarantee that such communications of Germany. give a guarantee that such communica-tions contained no information of mili-tary value was in itself sufficient to make their continued stay in Rome im-

possible.
"This stipulation was unacceptable. envoys, who have a right to communicate with their Governments freely and without alien supervision. It would have been equally an indignity inflicted upon these diplomatic envoys if they had been obliged to beg the Vatican

"The Pope feels in equal degree the fore a source of intense sorrow to him m part of his flock because they the House of Commons to-day. He read a telegram from Gen. Townshend, the House of Commons to-day belong to countries against which Italy peace negotiations. For these and many is waging war. The Pope, who can now kindred reasons Germany wished to hit only maintain diplomatic relations with kindred reasons Germany wished to fit upon some means of appealing to Roman Catholics of all countries and the Wilhelmstrasse schemers produced this proposal of reviving the Pope's temporal power.

"Obviously, a papal State can only be formed by taking a slice out of the very heart of Italy, and Prince von Buelow communicated a threat in this sense to those persons whose aid he sought in mission." mission.

"So far as the Vatican is concerned, the Pope has defined his position so clearly that none but Berlin diplomatists, with their cynical disregard of solemn pledges, could reckon with the possibility of securing his sympathy for the Germanic Powers by this rather crude intrigue. But, apart from the Pope himself, there are influential dig-"It is noteworthy that a German press campaign, conducted on the usual lines, leanings toward the Central Empires campaign, echadected on the assai mass, learnings toward the Central Empires in support of the new intrigue is in full are notorious, and Berlin hopes to use them as instruments of German policy, spiration from the Wilhelmstrasse are dwelling, with striking unanimity and similarity of language, on the impossibility of allowing the Pope to be cut off from communication with those believes the transfer of the Pope's attitude of absolute impartiality, may full into the transfer.

GEN. FRENCH OUT; HAIG SUCCEEDS HIM

Continued from First Page.

so much against him as did the results operations. He played a conspicuou and character of the British offensive in part in the retreat from Mons and since then has generally been recognized as the most important British General on tion the British gained some ground, but the Continent. they lost heavily in numbers and what

Moore, a Detroit traction man, who was at British Headquarters as Sir John's guest for some time last spring. The London World made a great deal of the association between the two men and before the subject died out it was brought up in Parliament and the War Department was asked how it happened that an American civilian chanced to have such complete liberty on the British front. Moore, a Detroit traction man, who was

Continued from First Page.

In the House of Lords as recently as November 17 Baron St. Davids pointedly charged that many young menhad been added to Sir John's staff without military reason or necessity. Women were visiting the headquarters, he also asserted, with great frequency. It was charged at the same time that Gen. Joffre had felt called upon to remonstrate with Sir John French.

Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, who succeeds Sir John French, has been mentioned time and again for brilliant generalship by Sir John French in official reports of operations. He played a conspicuous

Regarded as Probable.

Predix Taseder of 640 Washington as well of the Probable bom and air topped fighting. Our artiliery shelled a hostile howitser bar
the greater importance of the Prench in his despite for a difficult position at Landrecies.

I sent unation the prench of was probable. The great many for the same as easy was described with position at Landrecies.

Regarded as Probable.

Regarded as Probable as Probable.

Regarded as Probable as Probable.

Regarded as Probable as a carjointer, who went to German probable.

Regarded as Probable and was introduced as no longer being the probable.

Regarded as P

tained by British money power. England formed her alliances and waged her wars for the most part with money. In the present war also England hopes to proceed according to this method, but our brave troops forced England to stake not only English money but English

"The raising of strong armies in

solely responsible for continuing the war.

As punishment for this he predicted the downfall of the British Empire and quoted the Scriptures to sustain his argument, referring to the forecast of the doom of Belshazzar.

SEES DOOM OF BRITAIN

'WRITTEN ON THE WALL'

Dr. Helfferich Tells Reichstag Belshazzar Lives Again

in Germany's Rival-Says Berlin's War Finance

Outstrips That of Allies.

"We stand like rocks in the soil their home country," he declared, "and on the columns of the British Empire are written in glowing letters the same words as on Belshazzar's palace. "Mene, Mane, Takal Lubarsia".

GERMAN MARK DOWN

27 PER CENT. IN WAR

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Amster-

dam correspondent of the Times,

Mene, Tekel Upharsin."

"Responsibility for the blood which will flow from now on, for the misery which comes upon the world, for the danger to which civilisation is exposed, falls not upon Germany but upon those

Germany's Financial Position. His remarks were made in the course f his explanation of the bill for additional war credits. He denied the useerthrough loans of subscribers through the The new war credit which he supported calls for an appropriation of 10,000,000,000 marks, or \$2,500,000,000, bringing the total up to \$10,000,000,000, or twice the valuation of the entire railroad systems

He estimated the cost of the war to all belligerents at about 330,000,000 marks daily (\$82,500,000), making a yearly cost of 120,000,000,000 marks (\$30,000,-000,000), or half the total public and private wealth of France before the war. More than two-thirds of this, he said, is borne by the Allies and only one-third by the Central Powers. Germany has covered the great part of her expenses by long term loans and only England among the Allies has had any success with this method. France, he pointed out, is tryng desperately to raise money through ing desperately to raise money infougn a 5 per cent, loan at a low priced issue. "We are paying almost exclusively to ourselves," said the Secretary, "while the enemy is paying abroad. Therein lies the guarantee that in the future we shall maintain the advantage

British Money Power,

thing different and more important with England than with us. The British Em- | the pire was largely built up on and main- in the already low exchange.

not only English money but English

dam correspondent of the Times, commenting on the Reichstag speech of Dr. Heifferich, Secretary of the Imperial German Treasury, telegraphs:

"Dr. Heifferich's speech has not affected public opinion in Holland. Calm observers have their own views about Germany's solvency. More eloquent than any rhetoric is the fact that the value of the German mark has declined here 27 per cent. since the outbreak of the war, while English money has declined only 10 per cent."

Berlin, Dec. 15.—Dr. Karl Heifferich, Imperial Secretary of the Treasury, in a speech in the Reichstag on Germany's finances declared that the Allies are solely responsible for continuing the war. As punishment for this agency of the Treasury of the treasury of the treasury, in a speech in the Reichstag on Germany's finances declared that the Allies are solely responsible for continuing the war.

Dr. Helfferich gave a long compar

son of the successes of Germany and her foes in financing the war. He pointed out that Germany had covered the greatest part of her expenditures by long term loans. He said that only Great Britain, in the other camp, had had any success in doing this. A second pointed difference, said the speaker, was that Germany hitherto had drawn her funds almost exclusively from home which nobody can longer dispute.

"The responsibility falls upon those who in foolish, criminal illusion still speak of Germany's annihiliation and of winning a war of exception of each of the said, was that the conditions of each he said, was that the conditions of each carried to the said. he said, was that the conditions of each successive German loan improved, while the conditions of the loans in enemy countries had grown progressivel

worse.
Dr. Helfferich declared that Great
Britain had underestimated the costs of
the war badly. He asserted that a
statement by Sir Edward Grey, British
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at the outbreak of the war that th sacrifices on Great Britain if she par-ticipated than if she remained neutra outset of the war that, in accordance with British traditions, it could be financed to a large extent through extra taxation had met with a stumbling in Parliament and that the taxation proposals instead of financing a ma-terial part of the war costs would

scarcely suffice to pay the interest burden. with possibly a sitting on Tuesday, the Reichstag will adjourn until January 11. The Budget Committee probably will continue its sessions during the re-mainder of the week and dispose of most of its work.

TO SUPPORT EXCHANGE.

to Danish National Bank. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Morning Post Copenhagen correspondent telegraphs:
"The Danish National Bank has received 1,000,000 marks (\$250,000) in ceived 1,000,000 marks (\$250,000) in gold from the Berlin Reichsbank with the object of preventing a further fall

BULGARS END NEUTRAL ZONE ON GREEK LINE

Continued from First Page.

the fleet it is not expected that the town will be besieged.
The Salonica correspondent of Times, telegraphing yesterday, says: "It is reported that the concentration of 80,000 troops south of Monastir is denied authoritatively, and the rumors denied authoritatively, and the rumors about such a concentration seem groundless. The Dorian-Guevghell sector is the only quarter whence an enemy advance is expected for the present.

"No further fighting is reported. The Franco-British rear guards continue successfully to cover the retreat of the main.

cessfully to cover the retreat of the mair "The exclusion of the Bulgarians from the civil administration of Monastir was a pretence intended to allay Greek sus-The Daily Chornicle's correspondent telegraphing under yesterday's date

says:
"Nothing is heard of any German demand to cross the frontier."

GREEK SHIPS RELEASED British Free Two Vessels They De tained at Malta.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Dec. 15.—A Malta despatch to Lloyd's says that the Greek ships Kate and Saint Dimitrios, which were detained at Malta on November 20, have been released.

The ships were bound from New York

GREEK FLAG RAISED. Austrians Occupy Monastir and

Decorate City Hall. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Rome, Dec. 15 .- Dr. Lavadina, an

Italian physician, who has just returned to Naples from Monastir, where he served with the Serbian army, says that Field Marshal French in his despatch to the British War Office describing the retreat from Mons, credited Sir Douglas tachment of cavalry occupied the city

a German submarine has been sunk in t expected that the town is correspondent of the sing yesterday, says:

the German warship Goeben, was tor-pedoed in the Black Sea, but escaped without serious damage. KING CONSTANTINE ILL.

Physicians Prescribe a Rest From Affairs of State. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- King Constantine of

He has contracted a mild influenza and the court physicians have prescribed a complete rest and abstinence from all state affairs.

Day's British Casualties, 385. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. casualty list covering all British fronts gives the number of officers at 31, of like other hasty legislation, hawhom 7 were killed, and that of men at flaws and in spite of official

of which an enemy battle plane was brought down by one of our acro-planes. One of our machines was forced to descend within our lines

CLYDE STATUS BAD.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU LONDON, Dec. 15 .- A Parliam

and the report finds that the requently were strained to the bri The report also says that Ca workmen were induced to come t

The Star says of the report. "Sufficient material is contain 354, of whom 115 were killed. This to suppress the truth regard makes to-day's total casualties 385, of whom 122 were killed.

Suffering gross injustice."

WRIST WATCHES

Set with diamonds in combination with

ship, made to our specifications.

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral



FRENCH GUNS DESTROY A MUNITIONS DEPOT

Germans Lose Stores Near Puisaleine-Airmen in

Many Clashes. Special Cable Despatch to THE SES LONDON, Dec. 15 .- Heavy French artillery blew up a German munition depot north of Puisaleine, in the Tracy-le-Val district, between the Oise and the Aisne afternoon. The communique

The communique also tells

afternoon. The communique also tells of fighting with hand grenades in Artois and of the impeding by French artillery of the repairs which the Germans were trying to make on their trenches at Ban-de-Sapt, in the Vosges, damaged by the firing earlier in the day.

French aviators had many clashes with German airmen yesterday. In one of these two French machines three German machines and o The omeial statement issued by the German War Office to-day tells of the attack on a British steamer off the Belgian coast on December 13, already reported, and says that four allied agraphanes have been brought down while on raiding expeditions.

The French communique is as follows:

Last night was relatively There was fighting with hand gren-ades in the Artois district and in the ades in the Artois district and in the sectors of Rocelincourt and of the Chantecler Farm. Between the Oise and the Alsne heavy French shells caused the explosion of a depot of German munitions at a point to the north of Pulsalcine, in the region of Tracy-le-Val.

In the Vosges, at Ban-de-Sant French batteries directed their fire against certain of the enemy's workmen who were endeavoring to repair the trenches shattered by our bom-bardment of yesterdaay. In addition to these bombardments, reported yesterday, our aviators dur-ing the day of the 14th made many flights in pursuit of enemy aviators. One of our aviators made an attack below Schlettstadt, Alsace, on an enemy machine, which was put to rout.

Two others engaged in combat three Albatrosses within the line of the enemy in the Artois, One Albatross was compelled to land.

One of our aeroplane squadrons co-operating with British aeroplanes bom-barded the German aviation grounds at Hervilly The following official report from British headquarters in France was Issued to-night by the press bureau:

Last night the enemy explod mine to the southeast of Ypres. crater was occupied by throwers, who drove off an atta-South of Messines we selze enemy barricade with trifling lo

To-day our artillery has been ac-tive and has done considerable dam-age to the enemy trenches. The hostile artillery has been active about Ypres.
Our aeroplanes successfully raided been ten aerial combats, in the

Parliamentary Report Admits That Workers Have Been Near Revolt.

report was issued to-day with the munitions act at the unrest on the Clyde. The workmen have been protesting working conditions were obje

land by means of "exaggerated sentations regarding wages" an some disputes resulting from the representations are still outstanding



Our collection is notable both for variety and exquisite artistry of its designs.

calibre cut sapphires or black onyx. Movements of finest Swiss workman